

MENTAL HEALTH SUMMIT 2016



Veteran Suicide Prevention & Crisis Intervention

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MILITARY & VETERAN SUICIDE DATA



Department of Defense Suicide Event Report CY2014

| Component | Count | % of Total |
|--------------------|-------|------------|
| Air Force | 60 | 13.7 |
| Army | 122 | 27.9 |
| Marine Corps | 34 | 7.8 |
| Navy | 53 | 12.1 |
| All Reserve | 80 | 18.3 |
| All National Guard | 89 | 20.3 |

438 total



Indiana National Guard (INNG)

- 13,232 Soldiers in INNG
- Average per year
 - 110 suicidal ideations
 - 25 suicide attempts
 - 5 suicide completions



Veteran Suicide Statistics, 2014

- ~20 Veterans died from suicide each day = 18% of all U.S. adult suicides (decreased from 22% in 2010)
- 6 of the 20 were users of VA services
- ~66% involved a firearm
- ~65% were aged 50 years or older
- Risk of suicide was 21% higher among Veterans compared to U.S civilian adults
 - 18% higher among male Veterans
 - 2.4 times higher among females Veterans

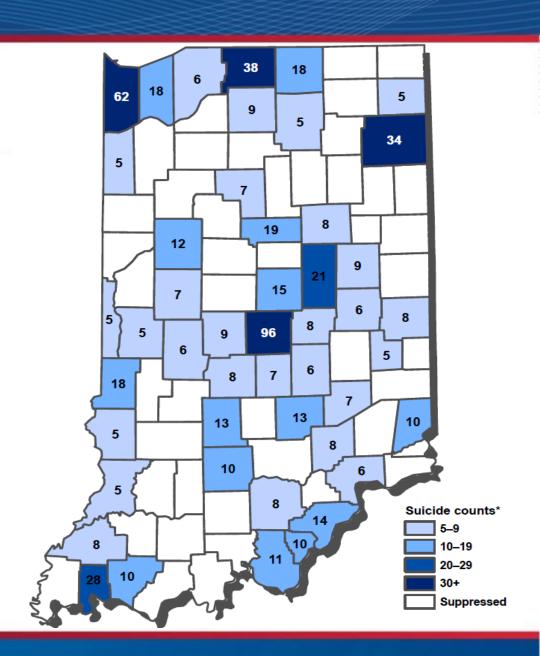
(slide adapted from Department of Veterans Affairs, News Release, "VA Conducts Nation's Largest Analysis of Veteran Suicide," July 7, 2016)



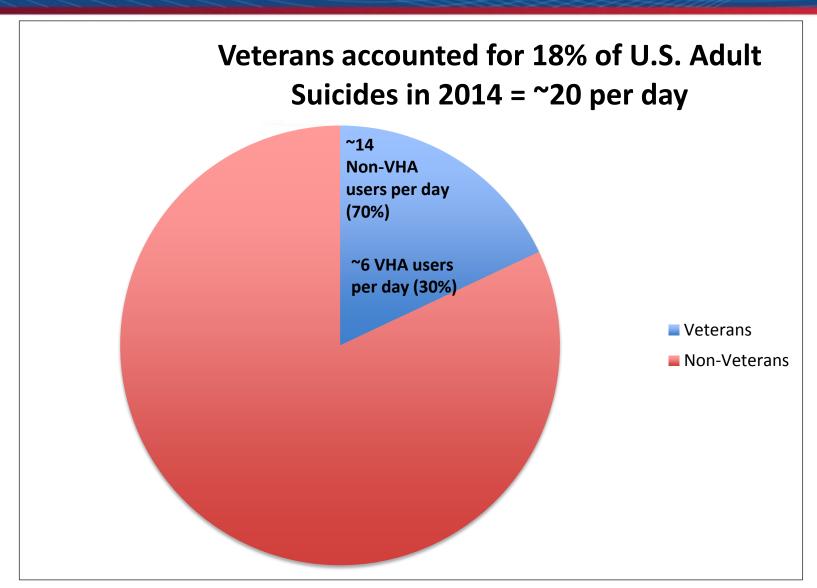
2007-2011 751 Indiana Veteran suicides

~10 Indiana Veterans die by suicide each month who have no connection to the VA.

Indiana State Department of Health – Suicide in Indiana Report (Sept. 2013)









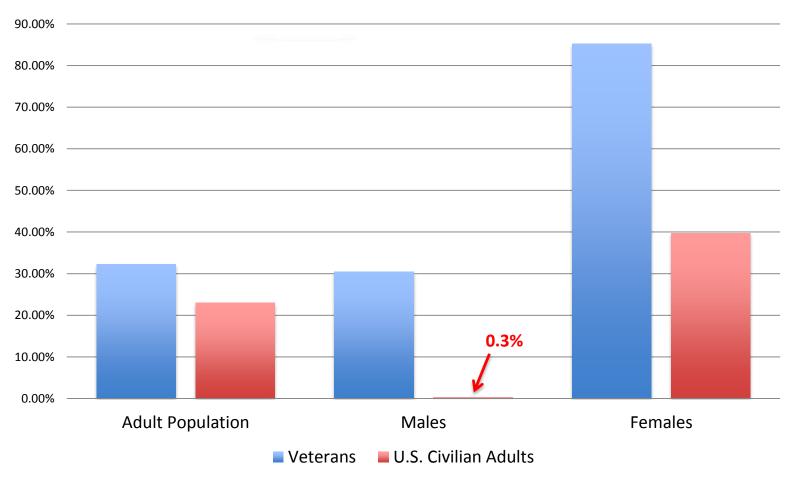
Suicide Data, 2001-2014

 Since 2001, suicide rate increased by 23% for U.S. civilian adults and 32.2% for Veterans

- Increased by 0.3% for U.S. civilian males
- Increased by 30.5% for Veteran <u>males</u>
- Increased 39.7% for U.S. civilian <u>females</u>
- Increased 85.2% for Veteran <u>females</u>



Veteran vs. U.S. Civilian Adult Suicide Rate Increases since 2001



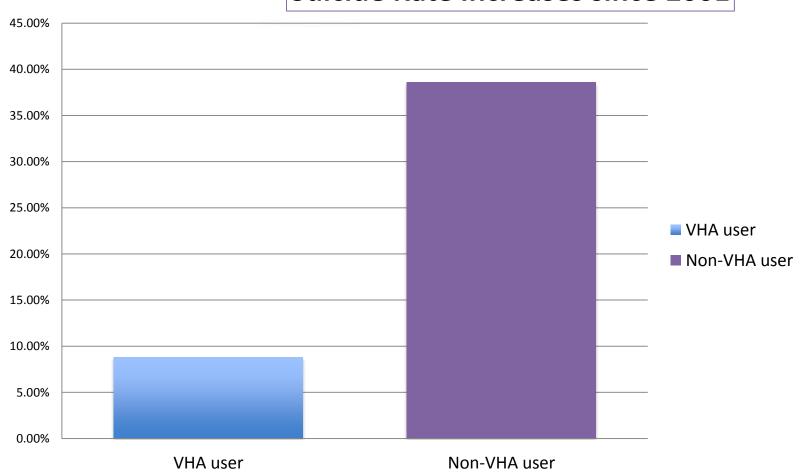


Both Concerning & Promising Findings...

- Since 2001, the rate of suicide among US Veterans who use VA services increased by 8.8%, while the rate of suicide among Veterans who do not use VA services increased by 38.6%.
 - In the same time period, the rate of suicide among male Veterans who use VA services increased 11%, while the rate of suicide increased 35% among male Veterans who do not use VA services.
 - In the same time period, the rate of suicide among female Veterans who use VA services increased 4.6%, while the rate of suicide increased 98% among female Veterans who do not use VA services. (VA Suicide Data Report, July 2016)

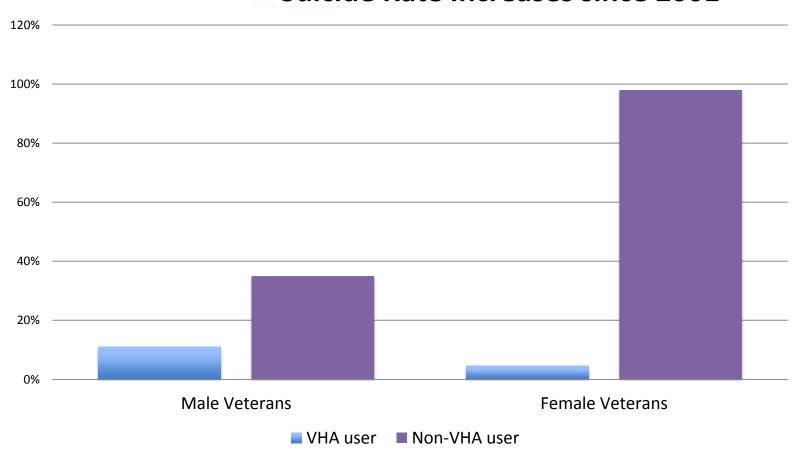


VHA users vs. Non-VHA users Suicide Rate Increases since 2001





Male & Female VHA users vs. Non-VHA users Suicide Rate Increases since 2001





Promising Findings...

 Decreased suicide rates in Veterans aged 18-29 who are VHA users....This decrease in rates translates to approximately 250 lives per

Year. (National Violent Death Reporting System and VA Serious Mental Illness Treatment Resource and Evaluation Center)

• Among women veterans, those who use VA care have suicide rates as much as 75% lower than those who do not. (Changes in Suicide Mortality for Veterans and

Nonveterans by Gender and History of VHA Service Use, 2000-2010. January 22, 2015)



SUICIDE RISK FACTORS



Risk Factors/Precipitants

- Psychological Factors
 - Suicide of relative, someone famous, or a peer
 - Loss of a loved one (grief)/relationship (divorce)
 - Loss of status/respect/rank
- Social Factors
 - Acute experiences
 - Break ups, being fired, arrested, evicted, assaulted
 - Chronic Stressors (Ongoing difficulties)
 - Unemployment
 - Unstable housing, homeless
 - Excessive debt, poor finances
 - Legal problems
 - Lack of social support
 - Poor interpersonal relationships
 - Geographic isolation from support
 - Barriers to accessing mental health care

(VA/DoD Clinical Practice Guideline for Assessment and Management of Patients at Risk for Suicide)



Risk Factors/Precipitants (cont.)

- Mental Disorders
 - Mood or affective disorder (major depression, bi-polar
 - Anxiety (PTSD, Panic)
 - Substance Use Disorder (alcohol, illicit drugs)
 - Trauma (psychological)
- Medical Conditions
 - Hx of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)
 - Terminal disease
 - Worsening of chronic illness
 - Physical Symptoms
 - Chronic Pain
 - Insomnia
 - Function limitation

Combat Veteran Specific Risk Factors

- Although stressful, deployment itself is not an identified suicide risk factor
 - Types of experience while deployed may be (exposure to death and killing)
 - Combat exposure can function as a long term risk factor
- Frequent Deployments
- Deployments to hostile environments
- Exposure to extreme stress
- Physical/sexual assault (MST)
- Length of deployment
- Service-related injury



VETERAN SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAM & CRISIS INTERVENTION



Veterans Crisis Line



- Veterans
- Service members
- Family members
- Friends

Confidential chat at VeteransCrisisLine.net or text to 838255



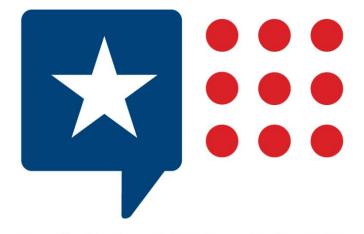
NATIONAL

SUCIDE PREVENTION LIFELINE

1-800-273-TALK (8255)

suicidepreventionlifeline.org

Veterans Crisis Line



1-800-273-8255

PRESS

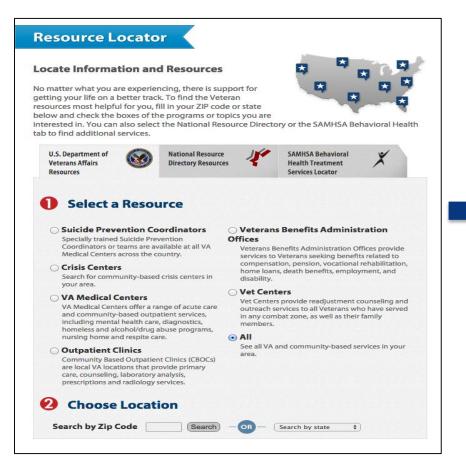


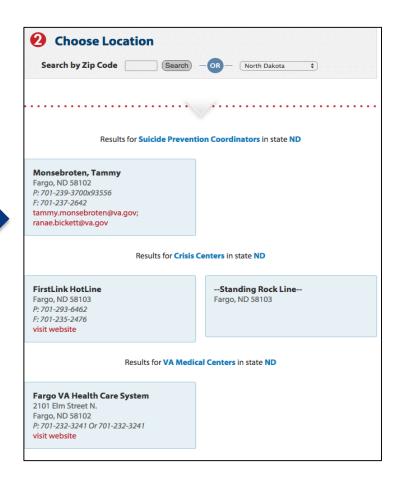
VeteransCrisisLine.net

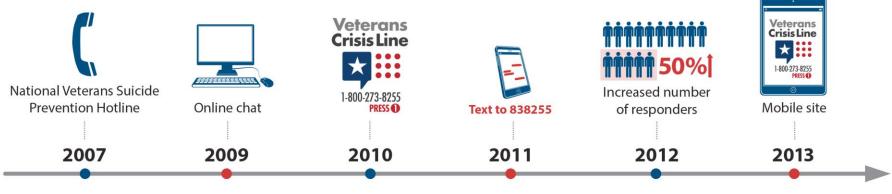


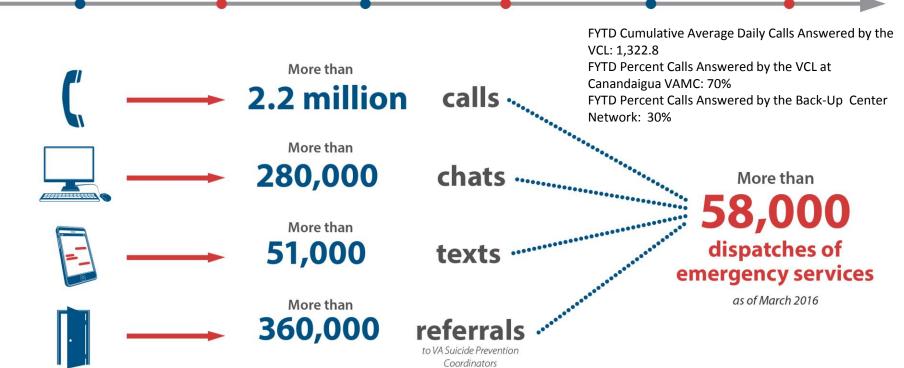


Resource Locator















1-800-273-8255 PRESS ① Local Suicide
Prevention
Coordinator (SPC)

follow-up outreach (if referred)

Link to Mental Health services

Immediate 24/7/365 crisis response at

Canandaigua, NY

Local VA



VA Medical Center Suicide Prevention Team

- Provide Enhanced Care following "high risk" suicidal behavior
 - Maintain a "high risk" list
 - Assign Suicide Prevention Case Manager for 90 days
 - Maintain regular contacts
 - Consult with providers
 - Suicide Risk Assessment and Safety Planning
 - Tracking appointments
 - Follow up with missed appointments
 - Individualized strategies for treatment and means reduction
 - Coordinating referrals & services
- Suicide Prevention Education & Community Outreach

Indianapolis VA Medical Center Suicide Prevention Team

Travis Field, LCSW – Suicide Prevention Coordinator
 Office phone: 317-988-3213

Bob Brown, LCSW – SP Case Manager
 Office phone: 317-988-3365

Ashley Maynard, LSW – SP Case Manager
 Office phone: 317-988-4327



National Guard Crisis Intervention Team

- Indiana National Guard (INNG) Crisis Team operates two 24-Hour Crisis Lines for INNG Soldiers:
 - INNG Crisis Intervention Team: 317-247-3114 (CPT Bolin, SSG Brinson)
 - INNG Behavioral Health Access Line: 317-247-3155 (MAJ Edwards, Becca Huttsell, Randy Ballinger)
- www.in.ng.mil



COMMUNITY OUTREACH & GETTING INVOLVED

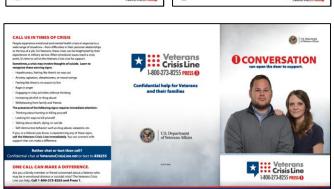


Campaign Materials

Brochures and Posters







Wallet Card





Coaster



Magnet



Key Chain



Tote Bags



Pillbox



Bracelet



Kickstand Pads





Phone Sticker





Spreading the Word About Gun Safety

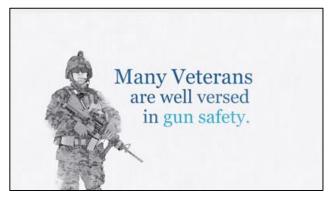
A suite of online and print materials is being created for supporters to share with their networks.

Online toolkit includes:

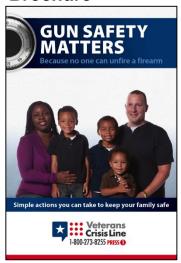
- Video
- Social media content
- Fact sheet
- Brochure

Materials are available for download at: VeteransCrisisLine.net/SpreadTheWord

Video



Brochure



Fact Sheet





Free Gunlocks at VA Medical Centers



Suicide Prevention
Coordinators at VA Medical
Centers can provide gun locks
to secure firearms in the home.

No questions asked.



MAKE THE CONNECTION

www.MakeTheConnection.net

SHARED EXPERIENCES AND SUPPORT FOR VETERANS



Give an Hour: The Campaign to Change Direction





www.changedirection.org

www.giveanhour.org



So how do we change our culture? Create a common language





Additional Resources

- www.starproviders.org
- www.militaryonesource.com
- https://couragebeyond.org/

http://www.vet2vetindiana.org/



VA Resources

- **Mental Health** <u>www.mentalhealth.va.gov</u> VHA provides specialty inpatient and outpatient mental health services at its medical centers and community-based outpatient clinics. All mental health care provided by VHA supports recovery, striving to enable people with mental health problems to live a meaningful life in their community and achieve their full potential.
- **Vet Centers** <u>www.vetcenter.va.gov</u> Vet Centers are VA community-based centers that provide a range of counseling, outreach, and referral services.
- Coaching Into Care http://www.mirecc.va.gov/coaching/services.asp or call 888-823-7458 to reach a coach. A free, confidential "coaching" service provided by VA that helps Veterans' family members and friends to recognize when a Veteran needs support and to connect them with local resources.
- Community Provider Toolkit http://www.mentalhealth.va.gov/communityproviders/miniclinics.asp VA's Community Provider Toolkit offers Mini-Clinics, an online resource that enables clinicians to easily access information and tools for treating Veteran patients with various mental health conditions. These online "clinics" contain tools for assessing patients for these conditions and training clinicians to treat those patients, as well as educational handouts.
- **PTSD** <u>www.ptsd.va.gov</u> Each VA Medical Center has specialists who provide treatment for Veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder. The PTSD Coach application allows phone users to manage their symptoms, links them with local sources of support, and provides information on PTSD. www.ptsd.va.gov/public/pages/PTSDCoach.asp.



What You Can Do

- Educate yourself and support staff about the various resources
- Download, print, and distribute materials to Veterans and stakeholders
- Download and play public service announcements and other videos on monitors in your facility's waiting areas
- Share outreach materials such as newsletter articles and social media content with your networks









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- 12. Joiner T. Why People Die By Suicide. Harvard University Press, 2005.
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